THE COMING U. P. UPHEAVAL.

Report That the Change in Management Will Occur Next Week.

THE STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING CALLED.

Sidney Dillon to Be President and a Young and Active Man to Be Made General Manager at Omaha.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.-It is authoritatively stated today among the principal stockholders of the Union Pacific railway company that a meeting for reorganizing the board of directors will be held next week. It is understood that at this meeting Charles Francis Adams will retire and be succeeded by Sidney Dillon. The new board of directors will include Russell Sage, Jay Gould, Alex E. Orr and Henry B. Hyde. The new poard intends to appoint some young and active railroad man as vice president and general manager, whose headquarters will be at Omaha. This person has not yet been determined upon.

A dispatch from Boston says that President Adams, Director Ames and others decline to say anything about the proposed transfer of Union Pacific to the Gould in-

An Interview with Gould.

New York, Nov. 21.—To a reporter for the Evening Post Jay Gould this afternoon said: "I know nothing as to wnether or not Adams has placed his resignation in the hands of Ames. I may say, however, that Adams and Ames visited me yesterday, and the former expressed a desire to be re-Meved from the office of president. He suggested that he should resign and a meet-ing of the stockholders upon his resignation ang of the stockholders upon his resignation tailed. I presume, if it is true he has entrusted his resignation to Ames, this meeting will be held. It is likely, also, that any vacancies occurring in the management of the road will be filled at this meeting. Dillon has been mentioned as a successor to Adams. Dillon's interest would keep him here, where, he president he would cally have to look as president, he would only have to look after the innances of the road."

To the question how the reported impending changes would affect the relations be-tween his interests and the Union Pacific, Gould replied;
"Our relations, you know, are close now,
and the new arrangements would tend to

The Big Combine.

New York, Nov. 21.-It is stated this aftermoon that an alliance has been formed between the interests represented by George Magoon of Kidder, Peabody & Jay Gould, C. P. Huntington, and the Standard oil company party, by which all railroads owned or controlled by them individually or jointly will be operated together practically under Gould's direction. This alliance includes the Southern Pacific Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Northern Pa cific, Atchison, Wabash, Kansas & Texas, Texas Pacific and many other roads. It is also said Gould is trying to force the stock-holders of the Rock Island to either sell their stock around its present price or join hands with the other roads in the alliance. The Burlington and Chicago & Alton will act with the allied roads in whatever steps may hereafter be taken, but they fear the Vanderbilts may be angry at the loss of their traffic contract or the Union Pacific may refuse to join. If the Vanderbilts and the roads con-trolled by C. Pierreport Morgan can be brought in a meeting of the bankers and railroad presidents of all the roads in the country will be called, the new asso-ciation formed, and then an advance in all railroad rates will be ordered.

Chauncey Depew, president of the New York Central, was seen tonight and asked what the Vanderbilts would do about the alinnee.
"Well, as I don't know anything about this alliance, I could not say. Come around again and I may tell you."

An Attack on Mileage Books.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—|Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Chairman Finley of the Western Passenger association, has boldly tackled the greatest source of trouble in the passenger business, viz.-mileage books. Today he sent out a notice which contained the follow-

"The apparently indiscriminate use of mileage books by parties other than those named thereon has grown to such proportions that I believe the matter should have consideration on the part of the association. I have therefore docketed it for the next meeting on December 2."

Said a general passenger agent in regard to e above: "Mileage books, both commercial and editorial, are a source of everlasting tor to railroad men. It is within to say that 50 per cent of them fall into the hands of illegal holders. Almost any local rate can be cut by them. For instance, the rate between St. Paul and Chicago is \$11.50. The short line distance is 402 miles, so of course it costs the holder of a mileage so of course it costs the holder of a mileage book but \$8.04. The consequence is that the rate is scalped right along to \$8. The same state of affairs is everywhere prevalent. Practically, the mileage books make the rate. If Charman Finley can adjust this trouble he will certainly be our Moses. The editorial mileage book is worse than the commercial Country editors sell them and it is within bounds to say that Chicago scalpers now bounds to say that Chicago scalpers now hold a million mites of this kind of transpor-

Omaha. Kansas & Galveston. TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The charter of the Omaha, Kansas Central & Galveston railroad company was filed today with the secretary of state. The capital stock is placed at \$18,000,000, and the estimated length of the proposed road is 900 miles. The charter was filed by C. M. Rawlings of Lyons, Kan., has just returned from New York, where he has been for the past two months making financial arrangements for the pro-lect. He says that his efforts in this direction has proved successful and that all neces-sary funds have been pledged. He declares that as soon as all preliminary arrangements are perfected work will commence on the road at Superior, Neb., the terminus of a branch of the Chicago & Northwestern. The directors of the new company are Valdemo Sillo, Gustavus A. Buck, Jacob Newberger and George H. Bailey of New York and D. M. Bell, Alonzo Jones and C. M. Rawlings

The Atchison Refused to Redeem. CHICAGO, Nov. 21 .- Some time ago the Rock Island road purchased from scalpers 91,000 miles of transportation over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road in the shape of editorial tickets. These were turned over to the Western Passenger association for redemption by the Atchison, but that company is not inclined to redeem them. Officers claim they had notified the conductors to take them up and cancel them when pre-sented. This, they claim, nullified their re-sponsibility. The Rock Island, however, insists that it does not, and trouble is likely to

Gould and the Atchison.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- Gould was asked this morning in reference to the report that he had secured control of the Atchison. He said the report was erroneous, although he owned a considerable portion of the stock of that company. He said the Missouri Pacific and Atchison had entered into an agreement with reference to the future business policy of the two roads so that they would not con-

Congressman Bitt Seriously Di. GALENA, Ill., Nov. 21 .- A telegram received here announces the serious illness of Congressman Hitt, who is suffering from pneu-monia at his home in Mount Morris.

The Sugar Trust.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- The committee on reorganization of the sugar trust announces today that a majority of certificates have al-ready been deposited.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Adoption of a Constitution by the Board of Lady Managers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21 .- The board of lady managers of the world's fair today adopted a constitution similar to that of the national commission, Miss Sarah Hallowell of Chicage was recommended to the national commission for appointment to the position of director of the department of fine arts. Mrs. Lucas of Pennsylvania Introduced a resolution asking the closing of the world's fair on the Sabbath day so far as it was affected by barter and exchange. After considerable de

bate this went over.

At the meeting of the national commission the report of the committee on foreign affairs was adopted with a resolution authorizing the committee to expend \$30,000 in sending agents abroad as provided in the act of congress, no expenditure to be made until the president shall have issued a proclamation to the nations. At the after noon session the special committee on the reand the powers and duties of the director general made its report. It says that all the powers of the commission should be exercised in a large measure through the director general. The report reproduces section 6 of the national act, defining the powers of the commission to have intercourse with all exhibitors, and says it is the opinion of the committee that its powers are in no way abridged by reason of the fact that a larger portion of the funds are to be raised through the instrumentality of the local illinois corporation. It is the opinion of the committee that this fund, when raised, is a public fund dedicated by the act of congress and with the consent of the Illinois corporation to a specific purpose and to be controlled and exa specific purpose and to be controlled and ex-pended in the execution of that purpose by the agencies named by said act of congress. Regarding the director general the report says that under the existing organization of the commission he is the officer through whom space is to be allotted to exhibitors, classification determined upon and executed and through whom the commission is gener-ally to have charge of interpurse

ally to have charge of intercourse with all exhibitors and representatives of foreign nations. Another paragraph concedes that the rules and regulations of the exposition are to originate with the local board, but adds that they are to be approved by the national commission and undar the supervision of its director general. The re-port also recommends a conference with the local board. It was adopted.

The National Live Stock association com-

mittee today adopted the action of the world's fair commission in deciding that no cash prizes shall be offered for live stock. It was decided that \$200,000 should be appropriated for premiums, either by the commission or the local board, to be divided as follows: Horses, 41 per cent; cattle, 25; swine, 15; sheep, 12; poultry, 7. A communication was received from the

national commission informing the committee

that the money would have to come from the local directory or congress. There was another exciting debate before adjournment over the report of the commit-tee on finance. Commissioner Waller spoke of the general impression among the people at large that most of the salaries fixed by the commission were outrageously large. White of New Mexico presented a resolution calling for the cutting in two of all salaries except director general. Mr. Martindale wanted to cut all except director general to \$6,000 a year. After a hot debate and any number of

WORLD'S FAIR LIVE STOCK.

mendments the matter was referred to the committee on judiciary and finance.

Association Says. CHICAGO, Nov. 11 .- | Special Telegram to

THE BEE.]-The National Live Stock association opened its meeting today with a volley of objections and disapproval to theaction of the world's fair commission in deciding that no cash prizes shall be offered. In the liscusion the president said: "We will ask for cash prizes, and if we don't get them we an stay at home with our stock. Let's ask for \$10,000, and if we don't get it, we don't

Mr. Pickrell of Illinois said; "We must have \$200,000. Why, St. Louis gives \$50,000 at its little state fair. I move we demand \$200,000." The motion was carried.

"Now," asks the chairman, "what are you "I am like the little boy after the wood-chuck," answered Mr. Pickrell. "We are going to get it."

ing to get it."
"I don't believe you'll get a cent," the
sairman retorted, "but if we don't the chairman retorted, "but if we don't the world's fair people can get up their own

Then came a long wrangling as to the division of the percentage "of the money they haven't got." The original notion was to give the horses 45 per cent of the premiums, cattle 25, swine 15, sheep 1 and poultry 5. Mr. Berry was a good shep-herd and would not allow the woives to walk away with his "sheep percentage." Mr. Cass of Illinois thought 5 per cent for poultry was ridiculously low. "Why, gentlemee," he excitedly exclaimed, "there is no live stock interest so great to this country as poultry. The greater part of the smaller provisions throughout the west and south comes from the old woman going to market with her basket of eggs." Mr. Cass claims to have hens that lay 200 eggs a year, and by a calculation consuming a few million figures ried to make the revenue from eggs sustain

Mr. Todd of Obio said: "The hogs and sheep should get a good percentage of the premiums, for they commenced with the premiums, for they commenced with the pioneers of this country. They give us our homes—our nation, and I believe if we ignore the hogs and sheep we ignore what this world's fair was proposed for."

The following distribution was finally reached: Horses, 41 per cent; cattle, 25 per cent; swine, 15 per cent; sheep, 12 per cent, and poultry 7 per cent;

and poultry 7 per cent.

Mr. Pickred introduced a long resolution o the effect that unless the commissioners o the effect that unless the cash pre-rescinded their action offering no cash premiums that this committee withdraw and wish the commissioners godspeed in their own behalf. The committee thought the commissioners had better be handled gently on the start and the resolution was laid on

The Wool Market.

Boston, Nov. 21.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. There has been a very dull market for wool of all kinds and the sales were only 1,587,000 pounds. Prices were fairly firm, but in some cases, as usual on a quiet market, there was some pressure to sell. Small sales of Ohio wool have been made at 32@33c for X and X and above, and at 34@35e for XX and XX and above. Michigan it is hard to get over 30c. ing and delaine fleeces have been in fair re-quest and small stock with sales of not comb-ing at 40:042c, of Ohio fine delaine at 37c, and of Michigan fine delaine at 35c. Territory wools have been slow at 60@62c for fine, 58@ Oc for fine medium and 50@55c for medium In Texas, California and Oregon wools there has been a quiet trade at unchanged prices Pulled wools have been in fair demand with sales of choice super at 40(645c, of fair to good super at 30(638c and of extra at 25(630c

Foreign wools have been quiet but firm. Another Attack on Parnell.

LONDON, Nov. 21.- Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |-The Pall Mail Gazette today makes another attack upon Parnell. In the course of the article it says that some persons will be turned against the Irish cause, not so much by the divorce case itself as by the side lights thrown upon Parnell's trustworthiness. It controverts the statement made by Mr. Sexton that the divorce has no connection with politics by quoting from the letter written by Mrs. O'Shea to Captain O'Shea, in which she accused Healy of pub-lishing the fact of Parnell's presence at Eltham and concluding with the words: "I Eltham, and concluding with the words: "I was sure their spite would be endless after your Galway success."

All the English weekly Catholic papers are unanimous in their condemnation of Mr. Parnell in consequence of the outcome of the

O'Shea divorce suit. McGlyon Still a Heretic.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Dr. McGlynn said in regard to the story that he is soon to be reinstated as a priest, which will be equivalent to a re cantation of the Henry George doctrines, that the story was news to him. "I have no reason," he added, "to believe that I am to

DUN'S REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

Legitimate Business Hardly Affected by the Shock and Strain in Finance.

EVERYTHING INDICATES SOUNDNESS.

The Volume of Trade Still Ahead of Previous Years-The Stringency in Money-Reports from

Various Centers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Re-

view of Trade ssys: The marvel today is that the business vorld has been able to stand with so little disturbance thus far. Such shock and strain as the past two weeks have brought, with the assets of the largest commercial banking house in Great Britain turned over to the Bank of England, with several stock failures here and one at Philadelphia and some savings banks besieged by ignorant depositors in a panic, the legitimate business of the country has hardly been affected at all as yet. The stringency has affected some buying, the difficulty of making foreign ex change threatens to retard the movement of cotton, and a more conservative temper is seen in trading, but everything thus far indicates a sounder condition of legitimate busi ness than many supposed. The collapse of many great speculations has brought heavy losses, but the public has not been taking much part in such operations. It may be hoped that the financial institutions, forced at last to drop speculations which absorbed enormous capital, will have become more available after the storm has passed for the use of industry and commerce. British losses by the shrinkage in South American stocks, nitrates, cedulas and South African securities are estimated at \$439,000,000; the depression in American stocks since last spring has involved a loss of more than \$200,one, one than soon of more than soon, one of all ures up to this lime has been smaller than was apprehended. While the money markets are generally tight, there is still no unusual complaint as to collections, though renewals and rediscounts have been large.

The value of hysposses continues to an

and rediscounts have been large.

The volume of business continues to exceed that of any previous year at all clearing houses outside of New York about 18½ per cent for the month thus far. Exports have been checked at New York, falling 9 per cent below last year's for the month, but the imports here in half of November exceed last year's hy 29 per cent. Prices are yield. last year's by 29 per cent. Prices are yield-ing, which will help exports of products. Wheat has fallen 4 cents during the week, corn about 2 cents and oats 214 cents. Sales of 45,000,000 bushels of wheat here indicate large liquidation. Cotton has fallen 14 cent. coffee a 34 cent, oll 434 cents, pork 75 cents per barrel and hogs 30 cents per 100 pounds. Sugar is also \(\frac{1}{6} \) cent lower, the is demoralized, lead weaker, and no takers are reported for copper at 16\(\frac{1}{6} \) cents. The general average of prices has fallen 1\(\frac{1}{6} \) per cent this month, but is still about 7 per cent above that of the same date last year.

Yet notifier the abrighters is prices now the

Yet neither the shrinkage in prices nor the stringency in the money market can be attributed to the operations of the treasury, which has put out during the week \$2,300,000 mcre of the new silver notes while taking in only \$100,000 of other forms of money. The volume of currency in circulation outside the treasury is now over \$1,500,000,000 against \$1,415,000,000 a year ago, but there are very few interior markets at which more or less stringency is not reported. Bultimore, Pittsburg and Galveston are exceptions, being well supplied; but Chicago and most other points, while the demand is sharp, no trouble is reported.

Reports of trade from other states are encouraging. The south is moving the largest crop of cotton ever grown, and while exchange causes some embarrassment, the movement is rapid. Sugar comes in largely at good prices, and the receipts of molasses at New Orleans are liberal at some decline, with moderate receipts of rice. Trade is healthy at Memphis, Louisville, Atlanta and Calvarda although in Torgas Jorgan Prices. Galveston, although in Texas lower prices cause some country failures. Baltimore notes no disturbance because of eastern trouble and at St. Louis trade in all lines is good with bright prospects. Trade at Denver and bright prospects. Trade at Denver and Kansas City is fair; at St. Paul, active ough a money pressure is felt; at Milwauke and Detroit, good, except that mild weather checks retail trade and the same cause effects ine shoe trade at Cleveland; Cincinnati reports manufacturers busy, dry goods fairly active, and the carriage trade closing a very profitable season; Pittsburg notes fair business at the mills, no change in iron or steel, and a good trade in glass. Of the great cen-ters, Chicago fares the best, feeling eastern troubles little. The movement of wheat and corn is slightly less than for the same week last year; cured meats, lard, butter and cheese larger, and oats nearly double, but in dressed beef and hides there is a heavy decline The dry goods trade equals last year and the trade ir clothing and shoes is ending a profit-

able season. Even at Boston and Philadelphia the great ailures are felt less in commercial than might have been expected. At Philadelphia money is tight and commercial paper almost unsaleable, but the trade in wool improves. In groceries trade is good, though a tea and coffee dull; in produce trade is

fair, though collections are slow. Boston notes a very quiet wool market. Lumber is in very fair demand, and prices of poots and shoes are firm, though some grades of leather are lower and hides are depressed. On the whole, the commercial outlook is decidedly more favorable than might have been expected, and while the demand for iron and rails is slack, buyers holding off as far as possible, the producers of the finished form of iron and steel are generally well occupied and prices do not decline.

The business failures occurring throughout he country during the past seven days number 274, as compared with 266 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 277.

Nebraska, Iowa and Dak ota Pensions Washington, Nov. 21.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The following pensions were granted Nebraskans today: Original-William P. Watts, Pawnee. Increase-Joseph G. Fox, Geneva; John W. Stropper, Lincoln; Mathews Austin, Arizona; William

Sears, deceased, Hastings. Iowa: Original-Samuel Campbell, de ceased, North English; Hiram Potter, Quasjueton; John Lee, Stuart; Peter H. Lenon Suthrie Center: James T. Snyder, Lebanon: Shadrach Williams, Des Moines; William J. Wiley, Sheldon: Robert E. Osborn, Sneldon; Ezekii Graham, Soldier's home, Marshalltown. Increase—Francis M. Kerr, Ottumwa; Lewis Increase—Francis M. Kerr, Ottumwa; Lewis D. Lang, Des Moines; Heury Stahl, Marshalltown; Enrich Davis, Iowa City; John Q. Hamilton, Albia; Daniel Names, Grand Mound; John Perry, Woodward; Edward Streepesey, Unionville; David H. Veach, Centerville; Sanford M. Boling, Fairfield. Reissue—John W. Spooner, Luverne, Reissue and increase—Edwin B. Blair, Grand View, Original widows etc.—Lydia widow

View. Original widows, etc.—Lydia, widow of Samuel Campbell, North English. South Dakota: Original—William A. Twist, Coleman, Marcus M. Kenny, St. Lawrence. Increase—James Holman, Arlington.

A New York Bank Statement. New York, Nov. 21 .- The board of directors of the Fourth National bank today adopted a resolution setting forth the facts of the present financial stringency and stating that during the present month the bank has had \$3,285,000 of commercial paper to fail due, all of which has been promptly met at maturity, showing the merchants to be in a maturity, snowing the merchants to be in a prosperous condition; that the stringency in the money market has stopped the purchase of commercial bills and deprived the mer-cantile community of its facilities, and authorizing the officers of the bank to buy freely of first class commercial paper and take out, if necessary, a liberal amount of clearing house certificates for that purpose.

Fatal Missouri Cattle Disease.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 21.-Information has been received here of a peculiar and fatal disease among cattle and horses in Oregon and adjoining counties of the state. Over one thousand head are said to have already died

DROVE OUT HIS WIFE.

A Brute Trick to Place a Mistress in His Home.

OTSTER BAY, L. I. Nov. 21 .- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. t-Henry C. Baker, a wellknown politician who keeps a road house on the Cove road, was committed to the Queen's county jail last ovening. He went home Tuesday evening accompanied by a strange young woman. He was intoxicated, and immediately began to abuse his, wife and ordered her to leave so that he might install the newcomer in his place. When Mrs. Baker demurred, her husband acted like a maniac, assaulting her and inflicting serious injuries, and finally drove her and her daughter from the house at the mouth of a pistol. He also smashed everything of value in the house, the interior of which was badly

Mrs. Baker sought refuge with her husband's brother, who resides near by. There she was soon followed by Baker, who flour-ished a murderous-looking knife in his hand and swore he would kill her. She was com-pelled to leave the brother's house and hide in the woods near by, remaining there for nearly twenty-four hours, her only shelter being a dilapidated outhouse, and she was suffering greatly from exposure and hunger when her friends found her yesterday noon. Baker was arrested after a hard struggle by two deputy sheriffs, who had been sent for from this village. The young woman whom he had intended should supplant his wife, es-

VIOLATED SOME CHURCH LAWS.

The Archbishop of Canterbury Renders Judgment on Dr. King. LONDON, Nov. 21 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]-The archbishop of Canterbury has delivered judgment against Rev. Dr. Edward King, bishop of Lincoln, who was was charged with ritualistic practices regarding the jurisdiction of the ecclesiastical court and his obligation to obey the rubical directions in the prayer book. The archbishop suspended judgment in regard to the bishop's rubical irregularities. The mixing of water with wine used in the act of consecration, the archbishop holds, infringed the law of the church, but the use of mixed chalices pre-pared beforehand did not offend the ecclesiaspared beforenand did not offend the ecclesias-tical law. The charges against the bishop regarding ablution was dismissed, it not being supported by evidence. The archbishop decided that Dr. King's action in turning his face to the east during the communion and thus making his manual acts invisible was illegal. The acts must be visible to the con-gregation. The singing of the hymn "Agnus Dei" during communion was not illegal.

TO KEEP OUT UNDESTRABLES.

Surgeon General Hamilton's Recom-

mendations Regarding Immigrants. Washington, Nov. 21.-Surgeon General Hamilton, who has returned from a visit to the principal foreign ports of embarkation of emigrants bound for the United States, reports that he found no systematic medical examination of persons wishing to come to this country. In his report to the secretary of the treasury he makes the suggestion t immigration laws enforced so as thut strin-made as to guard against the coming to this country of any per-son not quelified to become a citizen or who may be suffering from any contagious dis-ease and would be likely to become a public may be charge.

More Comment on Parnell.

LONDON, Nov. 21 .- [Special Cablegram to THE BEE, |-The Tablet says: In itself the conduct of Mr. Paruell cannot prejudice the Irish cause in either land, but it will be a different thing if his followers persist in retaining him in the teeth of the abhorrence of their liberal allies as co-leader with Glad-stone. Intercourse with Mr. Gladstone will be especially difficult. There ought to be no hesitation on the part of the nationalists. In the interest of elementary morality Catholics are bound to sever their connection with Mr. Parnell. They may gratefully remember his services, but as a leader he ought to be impossible in the future.

English Banking Gossip.

LONDON, Nov. 21 .- Special Cablegram to THE BEE. |-The publication of the names of the candidates for the governorship and deputy governorship of the Bank of England has been postponed owing to the probabilities of a change in the bank's relation with the gov ernment. The names are usually announced in November, and the election is held in April. It is probable that the present of ficials will be asked to continue in office another year.

The feeling among the brokers against the wo banks that caused Wednesday's panic is very strong, and it is probable that many ac ounts will be withdrawn from them.

Bringing Out Hidden Wealth. New York, Nov. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Jay Gould talked last evening with a reporter about the financial situation. 'The financial situation is improving," said Mr. Gould. "Money that has been hidden away in old stockings is being brought out to take advantage of the bargains in stocks. The effect of these purchases must soon be felt. Not only is money brought into Wall street by them, but stocks are at the same time taken out of the street Confidence is being restored, and holders of securities are

General Seliverskoff's Murder. Paris, Nov. 21 .- [Special Cablegrain to THE BEE. |-Mendelssohn, the nihilist, who had several interviews with Padlowiski, the Russian pole who is suspected of the murder of General Seliverskoff prior to Padlowiski's disappearance from Paris, and who, it is known, furnished him with the money, has been expelled from the country. It is be-lieved that Padlowiski escaped to London. Prince Dolgoranki, governor of Moscow, has arrived in Paris. His visit is due to the murder of General Seliverskoff, who was the representative in France of the Russian government.

beginning to see that it is foolish to sacrific

them at existing prices.'

Miss Willard's Request Denied. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 21.-When the national convention of the non-partisan W. C. T. U. reassembled this morning a telegram from Miss Francis Willard was read asking that the name of the organization be changed as it was not legal. The executive committee had considered the tele gram and decided that as it was not officially addressed to the president, and as the associ-ation could not change the name for a year anyhow, no action be taken. New York was

selected as the next place of meeting. For Continuing Baring Brothers. LONDON, Nov. 213-it is officially announced that the subscription for continuing the business of the Barings has been con cluded. A limited company has been formed with a subscribed capital exceeding £1,000, 000. Thomas Baring, M. P., becomes chair man of the company and devotes his fortune to the firm's credit.

Hanged for Wife Murder. YAZOO CITY, Miss., Nov. 11.—Dorsey Edwards, colored, hanged here today for the murder of his wife September 5 last.

The Barker Brothers' Failure.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—Barker Bros. & Co.'s banking house was open this morning although no business was done. One of the employes stated that no statement of the firm's condition would be made this morning, although one might be made later in the day. The Investment com-pany of Philadelphia, of which Wnarton Bar-ker is one of the directors, is perfectly solvent, it is asserted, and unaffected by the failure of Barker Brothers.

Closed Strong in London. LONDON, Nov. 21 .- Prices on the stock exchange this morning, as compared with yesterday's closing, showed slight advances American securities, and the market closed

The RunsContinues NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- The run on the Citizens' savings bank still continues.

THE OMAHA ART EXHIBIT.

Last Night's Formal Opening and Banquet at the Galleries.

DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS PRESENT.

A Statement of the Objects and Aims of the Association and How They Are to Be Achieved -The Addresses.

The formal opening and banquet of the Omaha Art Exhibition association at the galieries, corner of Thirteenth and Harney streets, was a most enjoyable and auspicious

A number of representative citizens accepted invitations to do honor to the occasion. Among the notables present were Judges Wakeley and Clarkson, Dr. George L. Miller, Hon. J. L. Webster, J. N. H. Patrick, Hon, E. Rosewater, Robert W. Patrick, General Hawley, Ross Hammond of Fremont, and H. C. Lehman of Seward.

The tables were arranged on three sides of a hollow square in the large gallery on the second floor, and were artistically decorated. The flood of light thrown by the powerful reflectors behind scores of incandescent electric lamps, glittering upon the heavy, rich frames of the paintings and on the silver on the tables, made the scene a brilliant one. Flowers in elegant profusion added to the richness of the tables, and tasty little boutenwieres daintily poised on the corner of a napkin be-fore each plate enhanced the general effect. Covers were laid for 150 persons, but in the spacious banquet hall there was ample goom

The banquet was to have begun at 8 o'clock, but the guests of the evening were so deeply interested in viewing the beautiful painting that it was nearly an hour later when the goodly company assembled around banqueting board. The following excellent menu was served:

SOUP. Mock Turtle. Sherry. FISH.

Boiled White Fish. ENTREE. Sweet Bread Croquettes-French Peas.

HOAST. Quail-Water Cresses, Champagne. DESSERT. Individual Ice Cream. Assorted Cake. Cafe.

A large corps of waiters rendered excellent

When the coffee was served and the cigars were lighted, Mr. J. N. H. Patrick, president of the association, made a short speech, setting forth the aims and purposes of the intermed to erect a fine building in this city devoted to art, music and literature. The first floor is to be occupied by the free public library, and on the second floor will be a gallery in which it is designed to establish a collecby tion of the finest paintings to be secured. The speaker said that some of the works of art would be secured by purchase, but far more by gift, as there are scores of Omaha citizens who would contribute to this end, and many of the leading artists of the country would willingly give one or more of their works. he said that it was desired to foster and ad-vance a higher and nobler civilization. The time has come when the citizens are not so completely engrossed in the neck and neck struggle for individual wealth, and more time can be devoted to the advancement of art, so as to put Omaha even in this respect on a plane with the largest cities of the country. The enterprise is intended to benefit not only Omaha, but the whole state as well, so that the citizens of this commonwealth may have a place, when they visit the metropolis, in which to pleasantly and profitably pass some

of their leisure moments.

Dr. George L. Miller was introduced as the first speaker of the evening. He said: "This occasion demands no introduction or astructions. It found its origin on the part of the needs of the city in the train of the gentleman who has just addressed you. He has taken up this work and there is no one in this city better able to make it the grand suc pay this personal tribute to my friend of thirty-five years. His home is the home of the modest and the beautiful. He has traveled extensively and can thoroughly judge and appreciate art. He has honored this city and himself in this splendid demonstration here tonight. In order to perceive the highest points in sculpture and art, we must be in constant contact with it. In Italy even the peasants are educated to it. It is in the atmosphere. Art brings us nearer to that great power that makes all things beautiful The fathers and mothers of this city owe is to their sons and daughters not to allow this occasion to pass without seeing to it that its benefits and refining influences are perma-nently assured for Omaha. The voice of every man here ought to be raised in praise of this project, which was some time ago so

auspiciously inaugurated by Mr. George W. "I want to refer here to the fact that tonight one of our most distinguished citizens is lying on his death bed. Judge Savage is a man of culture and all that is true and pure in manhood. When such men die a city should go into mourning. He began an organization with his neighbors that he will not live to even see through its incipiency. I want to renew my expression of hope that the citi-zens of Omaha will push this enterprise until the fondest hopes of my friend Patrick are

Judge Wakeley was introduced, "not as an

"I don't know why you call on me unless it s because you want short speeches, because t would only take a very short time for me to tell all I know about art. All men are born with more or less of an inspiration for have never quite certain how it was with myself by an untowayd circumstance my aspirations were chilled and discouraged early in life. My memory takes me back to a long time ago. when I attended school in a primitive school house in western New York. I undertook to cultivate art. I had a slight knowledge of it and r slate and pencil, and I practiced art when the master was not looking. I once worked for three or four days of one week drawing the picture of a celebrated race horse, which I did not know personally, but by reputation. I worked him up to a high state of perfection, and then I finally showed my work to the teacher. When I saw his smile of satisfaction I made up my mind not to be to make plated by presses and he then o be too much elated by praise, and he the told me it was a first rate camel, but the hump ought to have been a little larger. But for the cruel remark of that un-appreciative critic the world might have gained a great artist and have gained a gre-been saved a poor lawyer. gave my full time and attention to mathe-matics, law and whist.
"The lawyers ought to be good artists.

They draw largely on their imaginations. Sometimes I am compelled to listen to acria flights of imaginary law, but the soberness of the decision about evens that up.
"It is indeed true that what we see here is

a demonstration of the evolution of the human race and of municipalities, states and nations. We know little of primitive man, vet we know that when he first came on this yet we know that when he first came on this planet of ours he largely followed the instincts of animal passion. Next it was his physical necessities, then his physical comforts, next physical inxuries and later and last the cultivation of the aesthetic phase of human nature. We have only to go back thirty-five years to see the difference in this city and in its homes see the difference in this city and in its homes to appeciate what you have here, and see the change from a rude primitive state to a prosperous, growing city. The names of the per-sons interested in this association are a suffi-cient guaranty that it is not intended for personal aggrandizement, but to elevate the tone of sentiment of the community, and give an opportunity to exercise tastes for the developinent of art. It is a philanthropic purpose and should be an artistic and aesthetic suc

Judge Clarkson spoke in a humorous strain for several minutes. He said: "Time here-tofore has been too much devoted to building, paving and bank clearances and too little to the development of man and the better things of the soul. True art represents the artist him-self and his mean; of communicating with

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his fellow men. These gentlemen have done more for the better part of Omaha's society than anything else that they could have conceived. So long as the theory continues that man is all restlessness and activity, so long will civilization be retareed. This project should be made a success this year and years to come." Hon, E. Rosewater was then introduced as the electrometry and editors of the leading the oldest editor and editor of the leading paper of the state. He said:

"As I listened to the learned judge who pre-

"As I listened to the learned judge who pre-ceded me it struck me that a prophet is not without henor in his own country. The author of the burlesque on Ital-ian and German opera that he so humorously rendered was written by a former Omaha man and editor, Mr. Fred Nye. He had to go away from home to find the artist. A year ago next Thursday I sat in Mr. Lin-inger's gallery is company with a large num-A year ago next Thursday I sat in Mr. Lininger's gallery in company with a large number of prominent and not all respectable citizens. They were there to partake of a dinner at the expense of Mr. Lininger, who was honored with the
nomination for mayor of this city.
The guests were the members of the republican city convention. My wife asked me,
when I returned home how I had enjoyed myself, and I replied, 'Not exactly as I could
wish.' Two pictures hung in front of meone of David slaving Gollah and the other of wish.' Two pictures hung in front of me-one of David slaying Goliah, and the other of the young head of St. John on a plate, being presented to Herodias. It was an omen of

what was to follow. "Tonight I see in front of me a picture of a beautiful woman with a babe before her about to awake. It may be another omen. Omaha is the woman and the babe is this new art association. I trust as the years go by the babe will prosper and be a credit to the mother. The genius of art is all right, but where you want genius you want the public spirit that will plank down \$10,000 to encourage an institution like this. The interest in increasing bank clearings should take crystallized form in the shape of art works from abroad, and the works of the great American artists who are now com-manding attention abroad. It has taken but a short time to pass through the phase of the increase in this city's population from a few thousands to 150,000, and many of us will be here when this new art and music hall will be conpleted. The counterpart of the Springer who gave to Cincinnati its greatest encouragement in art making it the second art city in the country, will be found here in Omaha. I hope more editors from abroad will be here then to recognize the fact that Omaha citizens live

for something more than merely what they shall eat and drink."

Hon. J. L. Webster made an excellent speech, in which headvocated throwing open the exhibit on Sunday to the masses, holding that it would be of as great benefit to visit it as anything that the people could do on that Ross Hammond of Fremont made a witty speech and regretted that more of the country editors did not bring their corrugated appetites along. He said

rugated appetites along. their appetites were his vated, but seldom satiated, highly enjoyed inserting the tempting viands, giving one insertion on patent insides. In the mystic relation between pork and pictures he found reason to hope for his own little city, as they have a small packing house, and hope in the fullness of time to have an art gallery and develop a higher cul-

General Hawley said that although a com parative new-comer he took as much pride in Omaha and Nebraska as anybody, and would rather live here than in any city he ever saw

TRYING TO SAVE THE JAP.

Argument Before the Supreme Court Against Electrocution. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.-The case of the Japanese murderer, Jugiro, sentenced to death by electricity in New York, was argued before the United States supreme court today. Roger M. Sherman, who was counsel for Kemmler, represented Jugiro, basing the application for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that the execution of Kemmler demonstrated that electrocution was not an instantaneous and painless method of death; that it violates provision of the federal constitution for bidding cruet and unusual punishment, etc. Sherman spoke at length, reading newspaper reports about the death of Kemmier. He asserts that there is grave doubt whether artificial electricity generated under the present scientific condi-tions will invariably cause death. Sherman was frequently interrupted with questions by Justice Field and Justice Brewer. When the former suggested that in New York persons had been killed in a short time by accidental contact with electric light wires Sherman narrated the

case of a lineman who did not die for some time after receiving the shock. Attorney General Tabor, for New York state, replied. He declared that the trial of the Kemmler case and the practical execution of the law had settled the whole question of constitutionality. As he understood it, either hanging or electricity had too much cruelty

The Weather Forecast. For Cmana and Vicinity-Pair; colder. For Nebraska-Fair; warmer: winds beoming southerly

For Iowa-Fair; cooler; northwesterly

For South Dakota-Fair; warmer; winds

secoming southerly. Provisional Government Recognized. RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 21.—The constituent assembly, by a vote of 175 to 47, has recognized the legality of the provisional government and adopted a resolution requesting the government to continue its functions until a vote is taken upon the federal constitution



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\$10-The popular. price. The assortment at this literally includes everything.Beavers, meltons, chinchil. las, kerseys and all the famous fab. ries. Plain & fancy lined, make & fit perfection.

\$12-Here we can please any taste The cheviot, the beaver, the chinchilla and many others. Then for \$12 we have the Eureka ulster for men exposed to the weather, an ideal storm coat.

\$15-Now we can please the stylish dressers. We will show you every style and fabric. The box coat, the top coat (now so stylish), the genteel kersey and many more.

\$20-The perfection To of the tailor's art \$30. is here. See our best overcoats & compare with custom tailors' make. Our overcoats in the very finest kerseys, meltons and chinchillas at \$20 cannot be matched by any tailor under \$40; and ours at \$30 are better than most made to measure garments at \$80, yes!

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